

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR Baking Powder

The Official Reports of the
United States Government, 1889,
Canadian Government, 1889,
New Jersey Commission, 1889,
Ohio Food Commission, 1887,
prove that Cleveland's is
THE STRONGEST

of all the pure cream of tartar
baking powders.
*Ammonia or alum powders, whatever their
strength, should be avoided as injurious.

The Democrat.

THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 40 East Tuscarawas Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Telephone 10.

Foraker had the good sense to keep
away from the Toledo banquet. Mc
Kinley now wishes he had.

SENATOR AMOS, Democrat, was
elected yesterday to represent the Shel-
by-Darke district in the Ohio Senate.

The lying census gives Kentucky
400 square miles of water. Probably a
hundred miles of this is sour mash.

READ the petition of the Spring Lake
Ice Company, printed elsewhere. The
attention of Congressman Smyser, who
is also interested in a patent refrigera-
tor, is called to this petition.

THE Plain Dealer thinks the verdict
in the heresy case against Rev. Howard
MacQuary will neither squit nor con-
demn. They will simply find the
charges not sustained and refer the
case to the Bishop. This is a guess, of
course.

In case the Court House power case
should be decided against the city, the
members of the city council will pro-
vide for refunding the money to the
county, already paid, out of connection
with the sewerage system of the city,
and let the Court House go back to the
old economic system of cess-pool.

The very able bodied gentleman who
is now president of all the Republican
League Clubs of Ohio is Prof. W. J.
Squires of Toledo. He is not for Major
McKinley for Governor, but prefers that
honest old farmer and natural gas line
projector Hon. C. P. Griffin. In case
C. P. G. can't make it, Squires may
conclude to take the nomination him-
self.

The protection afforded by the McKin-
ley bill has stimulated the interest felt
in promoting the linen manufacturing in this
country to a considerable extent.—[Alli-
ance Review.]

This is encouraging. The next thing
in the line of economic progress will be
new starch for the linen dusters of the
Canton McKinley club. In the mean
time the wage earners' wages are con-
stantly on the decline.

ACCORDING to reports made to the
Secretary of State the number of mort-
gages recorded in Ohio during the past
year, on land, outside of railroad mort-
gages, aggregate \$92,496,805. This does
not include old mortgages. The amount
of mortgages cancelled during the
same time was \$57,208,752. This leaves
the net increase of mortgages in the
State for one year, \$35,288,053. Farmers
would do well to look at these figures.
They indicate just how we are
drifting, under a high tariff.

The account of the Lincoln Day Re-
publican League banquet in Toledo, pub-
lished by the Blade, was creditable in a
high degree.—[Akron Beacon.]

The Blade denounces the banquet as
a swindle and a fraud. Do you call this
creditability in a high degree? And by
the way, what do you think of the rate,
\$4 a place for cold soup, stale oysters,
frozen oranges, and composite ice
cream, with wines extra, with the money
to accompany the order. What do you
think of calling out McKinley for a
speech at 2:30 a. m. to a crowd one
half boozy, with the balance escaped
from the banquet.

McKINLEY made a bad blunder at
Toledo in quoting Garfield, whose free
trade tendencies are so widely known,
as an advocate of the high protective
theories, as the result has been to get
enquiries looking up Garfield's ex-
pressed views on the tariff question.
What Garfield really believed and
taught will be found on page 29 of the
Republican text book for the campaign
of 1883, bearing the official seal of
Marshall Jewell, chairman Republican
National Committee, S. W. Dorsey,
secretary. The Garfield doctrine of
protection of 1880, as therein expressed,
is as wide as the antipodes from the
McKinley bill doctrine of 1890, spat
upon and repudiated by the voters of
the entire country. Garfield said:

"I hold that a properly adjusted com-
petition between home and foreign
products is the best gauge by which to
regulate international trade. Duties
should be so high that our manufac-
turers can fairly compete with the for-
eign product, but not so high as to
enable them to drive out the foreign
article, enjoy a monopoly of the trade,
and regulate the price as they please.
This is my doctrine of protection. If
Congress pursues this line steadily we
shall year by year approach more nearly
to the basis of free trade, because we
shall be more nearly able to compete
with other nations on equal terms. I
am for protection that leads to ultimate
free trade."

SLANDER AS A STEADY BUSINESS

There is a certain gang of would be
leaders of the Republican party in Can-
ton, who are getting themselves in con-
dition, (and they are always in that
condition) to make a Spring campaign
of mud slinging. They are using an
irresponsible Sunday newspaper, whose
real managers and owners have placed
their stock in the hands of a misguided
but highly inefficient young man, and
are using this sheet to make violent,
indecent and unjust attacks upon the
Democratic members of the city coun-
cil.

The Evening Rep., which has some
financial responsibility, does not echo
all the villenous of the organ of the
"den of thieves," but satisfies the more
moderate of the gang of would be de-
spisers of our city, by its usual routine
of insipid innuendo. For illustration:
The editor of the Rep. was one of the
party that went to Youngstown and
Pittsburg, to visit and inspect the pub-
lic improvements, the police and fire
departments. Now, having enjoyed the
benefits of good society for a brief
period, at a very limited cost, he turns
around and uses his organ to rend his
benefactors.

Speaking of that trip, lying has been
inordinately indulged over. Some of
the more disreputable of the small
boodlers, who claimed to distribute Mc-
Kinley's boodle last fall, (but who are
known to have pocketed the bulk of it)
are charging that the city of
Canton is to pay for this junk-
eting. Now will these super-sensitive
irresponsibles listen a moment. The
trip of the city council to Youngstown
and Pittsburg did not cost the tax-
payers of the city of Canton a nickel,
and the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-
pany did not take the telephone out of
the depot because the company had fur-
nished the city council and other lead-
ing citizens a free ride to Youngstown
and Pittsburg.

We merely mention these matters
now in the interest of common decency.
Because a man is a member of the
city council of Canton, and gives his
services to the city without compensa-
tion is no reason why every disreputa-
ble ward heeler, out of a job, should
assume to abuse him like a pick pocket.
We would like to have it possible for
our best citizens to become members of
our city government, without the con-
stant liability to assault from the very
worst class of our criminal popula-
tion.

THE TOLEDO BANQUET.

Major McKinley was not treated
with that consideration due his posi-
tion, at the Lincoln banquet in Toledo.
He was not called on for his oration
until 2:30 a. m. city time. In the mean
time those who had not left the ban-
quet table in disgust were tired out,
and all were mad over the wrecked and
wretched bill of fare that had been
served out, at the rate of \$4 per plate,
with wine extra. It seems the Toledo
people arranged to give Ex-Governor
Ashley the first chance at the
crowd, and Ashley spoke almost two
hours, from 10 p. m. to midnight. Ash-
ley's speech was given in chunks or
sections. The first section was between
soup and oysters on the half shell, and
the last section between frozen oranges
and Roman punch. Then came some
other tedious talks, and when McKin-
ley was called the disgusted banqueters
were between crackers and cheese and
toothpicks. It was too much to expect
the Major to make a captivating effort
to such a crowd, at such a small hour
of the morning.

AN IOY PETITION.

Will Wm. McKinley Act as His Con-
science and Professions Dictate?—We
Shall See.
The ice dealers are moving for Pro-
tection, and why should they not have
it? We are in receipt of a copy of a
petition from the Spring Lake Ice Co.
of Toledo, which has just been forward-
ed to McKinley. We print the letter
sent to our champion of Protection,
together with the petition. It is excel-
lent reading:

THE SPRING LAKE ICE COMPANY,
Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALESAERS OF ICE.

Plants at Whitmore and Big Clam Lakes
in Michigan.
L. J. SEEK, PRESIDENT.

TOLEDO, OHIO, February 5, 1891.
THE HON. WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
House of Representatives, Washington.
Dear Sir: We enclose you a petition
for the imposition of a tariff duty on ice.
We are certainly entitled to the benefit
of such a duty, and confidently rely on
your efforts to further the interests of
an industry employing many thousands of
Americans. Under ordinary circum-
stances, of course, very little foreign ice is
imported, and the market is supplied by
ice made in the Canadian States, which
is sold at a price that is not only
unreasonable, but also a source of great
inconvenience to the American people.
Appreciating the great
efforts you have made in behalf of other
industries, and confidently believing that
the American people will show a proper
appreciation thereof, we ask a similar ac-
tion for ourselves.

Very truly yours,
THE SPRING LAKE ICE COMPANY,
By L. J. SEEK, Pres.

THE PETITION.

To the Honorable the Congress of the
United States:
The undersigned petitioner, for itself
and many others, says that the Congress
ought, before adjourning, to perform an
act of justice already too long delayed. It
says that it is a large employer of Ameri-
can labor at American wages in its busi-
ness of cutting, storing and wholesaling
ice. It further says that owing to the pre-
sent and prospective scarcity of ice this
season, and the consequent high prices
prevailing, the American market, which
ought to be reserved to Americans, is in
danger of being flooded with cheap Cana-
dian ice, contrary to the principles of pro-
tection, and to the great injury of Ameri-
can industries and American labor. For
we respectfully submit that if we were
protected from the competition of cheap
Canadian ice by a duty of at least 300 per
cent, we would be in a position to put
more money into our business, erect larger
plants, employ more labor at greater
wages than is possible at present. The
money thus disbursed would find its way
into all other businesses, and all would be
benefitted thereby. And we beg leave to
assure the Congress that we do not pre-
sent this petition with any expectation of
tend to charge higher prices in the event
of the exclusion of the cheap Canadian ice.
On the contrary, we will then do a
larger business, erect larger plants, store
more ice, and be in a position to sell
cheaper than ever.

We ask the immediate granting of this
petition, not only on account of the im-
minence of the danger to an important
American industry, but on account of the
result of the election of November last,
which returned so many members who, it
is understood, are opposed to American
industries and in favor of those of foreign
countries. And we respectfully submit to
your honorable body that we and all others
in the ice business are obliged, on ac-
count of the existing tariff law, to buy our
tools, implements and lumber of Ameri-
cans; while they, on the other hand, are
allowed to buy tools of Canadians, with
their cheap labor and long winters, which
put us at a great disadvantage. This is
manifestly unjust and unequal, and we
are obliged to conclude that unless we are
put on the same plane with others, we
shall have, however reluctantly, to oppose
the continuance of the tariff duties on the
articles which we buy. If others are to
have the benefit, such as it is, of cheap
foreign stuff, we will have it too. We there-
fore ask for a duty of at least 300 per cent,
on foreign ice. And thus your petitioners
will ever pray.

THE SPRING LAKE ICE CO.,

L. J. SEEK, President.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR—When Mr.

McKinley was in Toledo last week Mr.
Seek (who is a prominent Republican)
called upon him, and got his promise to
press the ice tariff.

Governor James E. Campbell, of
Ohio, and Governor James E. Boyd, of
Nebraska, would make a James dandy
ticket for the Democracy.—[Washington
Post.]
And would be easily defeated by an-
other James dandy ticket, headed by
James G. Blaine.—[Toledo Blade.]
Let us see: Did not Blaine try his
hand in 1884, when he was in the full
of his manly vigor, popularity, and
whereas was Jim Blaine, when the No-
vember frosts tipped the chestnuts
that year?

Some time ago it was announced that
Senator Sherman was to see a hand-
some dwelling on K street, Washing-
ton. It is now stated that the hand-
some dwelling in the capital city,
but will erect one at his Ohio home,
Mansfield. This indicates that the as-
tute John is anticipating the inevitable
and will make provisions for a perma-
nent home here on K street, and
after his present Senatorial term ex-
pires. John is both philosopher and
statesman.

THERE are quite a number of very
able bodied Republicans in and around
Canton who seem to think that it will
pan out all right to run our talented
townsman for Governor. They are not
the McKinley tariff as an issue. We
don't care to waste words on them, but
let facts be submitted to a candid
world. In 1888, before we had any Mc-
Kinley bill, the Democratic vote in
Ohio was 5,065,528, and the Republican
vote only 3,806,407. The Republicans
lost 1,655,451, on the issue of the Mc-
Kinley bill. We don't care to waste
space with comment. These figures
talk loud enough for any true student
of politics.

PRESIDENT KRICHBaum's AD- DRESS.

President Krichbaum made a very
able and timely address to the Young
Men's Democratic Club of Canton last
evening. We regret that we are un-
able to print it in full. In speaking of
the rise in prices all over the country,
on account of the McKinley bill, Mr.
Krichbaum said:

"In Stark county that animal may be
likened to the scuttie fish, which ani-
mal, lacking the common means of de-
fense, when hotly pursued throws about
itself such a cloud of muddy pollution
as to darken the waters, and hide itself
within the cloudy obscurity of its own
creation."

Mr. Krichbaum referred to the tre-
mendous corruption that disgraced the
last disastrous campaign of McKinley
in this district, when debauchery and
open corruption of the voter by venal
influences took the place of argument
and appeals to reason. He next re-
ferred to the great work that has been
done for the cause of tariff reform and
ballot reform through club organiza-
tions.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

Letter From Baled Hay on the Prohibi-
tion Rally—And Some Personal Observa-
tions.
(Special Correspondence to News-Democrat.)
ALLIANCE, Feb. 16.
At a Prohibition temperance meeting in
the Presbyterian church two weeks ago
one of their leaders, as it were, an-
nounced that he had been elected as
agent body by disgracedly abusing
our worthy solicitor, mayor and police. If
Enos Brosius had been a man he never
would have talked as he did of our solici-
tor, who has had to use more or less gly-
cerine and whiskey for the last year or
two as a medicine. Phillips is not a poor
health, and everybody that attended that
meeting knew it. Mr. Brosius would not
have said as much as he did if he had
been a man. Brosius also spoke of Mr. Stillwell having been seen
drinking in the saloons of Alliance. Enos
knew he was telling a falsehood when he
made the assertion. There is not a more
temperate man in Alliance than Mr. Still-
well. He neither smokes, chews, drinks
nor boozes. He is a man of high charac-
ter and of the police will get even with
him. Leniency has been granted, but
patience is played out. As for Al-
Johnson, he never did amount to any-
thing. He was very good at drawing his
salary while at Columbus, or for being told
to do so. Go on, cranks, you cannot
hurt Christians. Baled Hay.

Unanimous Verdict.

The patients of Dr. Nichols are unani-
mously in stating that he is meeting with
unusual success in curing diseases that
have been pronounced incurable by other
physicians. From present indications he
will have all he can attend to as long as
he stays in Canton. His charges are
reasonable, and he declines to accept
whether or not the patient can be cured;
he receives no fee unless the patient can
be benefited thereby.

Probate Jury.

The following names of jurors have
been drawn in probate court to serve dur-
ing the March term:
H. O. Smith, Plain township; William
Thomas, Sugar Creek; Arnold A. Miller,
Canton; John B. Acker, Lake; George Ber-
gson, Plain; John F. Taylor, Alliance;
Ade Friedman, Canton; David Oberlin,
Massillon; John B. Hines, Massillon;
Jerome Muckley, Sandy; George Marvin,
Massillon; Henry S. Garau, Canton.

Six People Murdered.

PARIS, Ky., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Re-
ports reached here this morning of a ter-
rible family feud, twenty persons being
killed. On Jim Dowd's farm six peo-
ple are reported killed.

To the question, Which is your favorite
poem? There may be a great variety of an-
swers, but when asked which is your
favorite blood purifier? there can be only
one reply—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because it
is the purest, safest and most economical.

DESERTED HIS FAMILY.

William McKinley Leaves Home Be-
cause His Wife's Mother

Would Not Turn Over Her Property to
Him—An Interview With The De-
serted Wife.

William McKinley, employed at Sher-
lock, Elmer & Sherlock's, has deserted
his wife and two children. Mrs. McKin-
ley was seen by a News-Democrat
reporter and told her story. The trouble
was caused by the fact that his wife's
mother refused to turn over certain money
to McKinley.

The couple were married some five
years ago at Reading, Pa., and shortly
afterwards removed to this city. They
have been living at 202 East Ninth street.
Sometime ago they went east and Mrs.
Hinkle, mother of Mrs. McKinley, paid
him the expenses of the trip. On their re-
turn McKinley wanted her to turn the
balance of her money over to him. This
she refused to do and trouble was the
result. On Saturday Mrs. Hinkle pur-
chased a piece of property in East Third
street. This he wanted put in his name
and when she refused he stated that he
would leave his wife and children.

Sunday morning when Mrs. McKinley
was at church he packed up all his clothes
and left the house, since which time his
wife has seen nothing of him. Mrs. Mc-
Kinley, when asked if there was a woman
in the case, said she has heard so many
rumors that it was impossible for her to
tell just how matters did stand. She stated
that for the past year he had not used
her as his wife, but she had not seen him
since. On Saturday Mrs. Hinkle pur-
chased her take in washing to help support
herself and children. McKinley is a
moulder by trade, but did not work at it,
as his job that was master and which
of course did not pay him as much.

THE OTHER SIDE.

William McKinley Has Something to
Say Regarding the Charges Made By
His Wife.

The following letter was received today
from Wm. McKinley in regard to the ar-
ticle published in this paper yesterday.

"About 5 years ago I was married to my
present wife, she being a widow with two
children. I have since that time had
steady work at from \$55 to \$60 per month
all of which has been given to my wife to
keep herself and children, as I have no
children of my own. After I have done
all I could for them they have sassed me,
calling me vile names. About a year ago
I purchased a property on East Ninth
street, and Mrs. McKinley's mother said
if I would let it in my name, she would
give me the balance of her money, pay it on
it, and I agreed. When she got her money
she would not do as she promised. Last
week she purchased a place on East Third
street for \$1,200 and promised to put it in
my wife's name. \$800 was paid on the
place by her, I was to pay the balance and
keep Mrs. Hinkle as long as she lived. I
said I would if the place was in my name.
Now I do not expect to work hard, but I
said if and if anything would happen I would
have a cent. It is a scheme to get the
property for her children. Some time
ago they wanted me to get out a life in-
surance policy for my wife, which I did,
and my wife promised to get one for me
and I was to pay for both. When she got
it, it was for her children. I think when I
keep this up all is enough. To the best
of my knowledge she has not returned liv-
ing. She told me I could go if I did not
do as she planned. I did go and I have
done all I intend to for her other children.
In regard to there being a woman in the
case I would say I never went out at night
without my wife or her children.

IN CRIMINAL COURT.

Harrington and Quigley Both Found
Guilty.—Prosecutor Bow's First Case.
Criminal court opened yesterday, and
the trial of Michael Quigley proceeded in a
prompt manner. At the conclusion of
the trial the jury returned a verdict, find-
ing the defendant guilty. This was Pros-
ecutor C. G. Bow's first case, and all agree
that it was probably the most difficult
case on the docket, as the watch which was
claimed to have been stolen was not
found on the person of the accused, and the
evidence was purely circumstantial.
Prosecutor Bow made the case in a
thorough systematic manner, and there
was no hesitancy in the verdict of the
jury. Mr. Bow is to be congratulated
upon winning his first case, and also is to
be commended upon choosing for his first
case one which involved so many difficult
points and extenuating circumstances.

Michael Harrington was placed on trial
to-day, and all evidence completed. Har-
rington was indicted on the charge of
stealing a horse from John Bernier, of
Massillon. Bernier came into town,
hitched his horse on Main street in the
town of Massillon, and when he came for
it he found that it was missing. Har-
rington was apprehended as a thief, and
was found guilty by the jury to-day.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Bullet Comes Near Killing a News-
Democrat Collector.
G. A. Schraishuhn, collector for the
News-Democrat, had a narrow escape
from instant death this morning. He was
at the butcher shop of August Gasbarte in
North Market street and seeing an old
firearm of course stopped to see what was
going on. The weapon was in the hands
of John Dunbar, when in some manner it
came discharged. The ball passed
close to the collector's ear, but fortunately
did not strike that member. Schraishuhn
said it came so close to him that he could
feel the wind as it passed. Of course the
weapon was not loaded, which accounts
for its discharge. The collector says he
will never again stop to investigate when
he sees people examining old firearms.

CUT BY A FRIEND.

An Accident in Which C. D. Potter Is
Injured.
Mr. C. D. Potter was quite seriously cut
at the Hurford House to-day.

J. A. Simonds, proprietor of the house,
had received a new knife as a present
from the Canton Cutlery Company a
few days since, and in a friendly scuffle which ensued
shortly after dinner Mr. Potter was cut
in the back with the knife which was in
the hands of Mr. Simonds.

Mr. Potter is in bed at No. 86 at
the Hurford House, but Dr. Braut who
was summoned, stated that his injuries
were not serious.

The knife struck the spinal column of
Mr. Potter otherwise the wound might
have been more serious.

Massillon Washouts.

The following special was sent out from
Massillon last night: Heavy rains for
two days south of this city have seriously
disarranged the operation of railroads,
and an extensive washout at the Cleve-
land & Erie crossing below Urbana
caused the abandonment of passen-
ger train No. 4, due here at 3:12 this after-
noon. On the extension of the Wheeling
& Lake Erie serious trouble has been
caused.

CANTON-MASSILLON.

The Project to Connect the Two Cities by
an Electric Line.

It is well at this time when this street
railway subject is before the public, to cor-
rectly state the facts in relation to the
same.

About one year ago Frank Koons an en-
terprising farmer residing on the Canton
and Massillon road, realizing the benefits
which would accrue to himself and all the
people along the line by a street rail-
road from the road from Massillon to Canton,
visited all the owners of property and all but
a few small owners signed a paper relin-
quishing all claims of damages, and right of
way, and requesting the commissioners
to grant permission to locate and operate
a street railway. This former handed the
release to the Canton street railway com-
pany who have not acted in the matter
since.

This permission, right of way and re-
lease can be obtained by any company—
as these same property owners would
again sign the same—and the commission-
ers would grant the same to any company
which would mean business. Several ap-
plications have been made to the city
council here for the franchise for the prin-
cipal streets of Massillon, but the council
has not acted on them. The street rail-
road on the trunk line to Canton was estab-
lished, for one company ought to operate
both city line and trunk line, and thereby
a double toll would not be exacted from
our people.—[Massillonian.]

A Famous Horseman Dies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Ben
Ali Haggin, the famous horseman, died
here this morning.

Two Hundred Chinese Perish.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—
Advice from Australia states that 200 Chi-
nese perished in the burning of the
steamer Rained at Wahi recently.

Run on a Trust Co.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—There
was a big run on the American Loan and
Trust company this morning. They are
reported to have lost \$4,000.

The Idaho Senators Kick.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The
Idaho Senators are still kicking vig-
orously over the President's Federal ap-
pointments in Idaho. They will make a
fight in the Executive session against
confirmation.

The Baker's Strike is Furious in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The
Schmidt bakery strike remains unchang-
ed. The police are in charge of the place
and although no violence has been offered
it is feared an attempt to assault the
place will be made to-night.

To Manufacture the Lymph in Canton.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—W. S.
Dinkens will build a factory for the
manufacture of the Koch lymph at Can-
ton, Miss. He is here arranging for a
plant.

That Awfully Swell Wedding in Phil- adelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Here
New York's four hundred are here to at-
tend the Astor wedding nuptials. For-
most among the elite are Mr. and Mrs.
William Astor and John Jacob Astor. The
groom is H. E. Legrand.

The Funeral of Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Ad-
miral Porter's funeral took place here
this afternoon. The President and Cab-
inet and all the high officials were present.
The escort was three thousand marines
and sailors. He was buried at Arlington
cemetery.

Killed in a Prize Fight.

ACRORA, Ill., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—John
Boyle and Bret Harkins fought six rounds
with hard gloves this morning in a barn
three miles below here. Harkins was
knocked out expiring in the sixth round.
Boyle and backer then fled.

Fatal Accident on the Louisville R. R.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The
Louisville freight this morning jumped the
track at Roundout, a small town twelve
miles northeast of this place. Engineer
Willmers thrown from cars and fatally in-
jured; Brakeman Murray was crushed to
death between two cars.

A Cleveland Man Gets a Big Lot.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—The biggest sale of
truffling horses ever recorded took place
yesterday in this city, whereby Gen. Ru-
fus L. Howard sold the entire stock of his
farm, including the celebrated stallion
Wilkie Collins, by George Wilkes (2:22½)
valued at \$25,000, and ninety other brood
mares, stallions and youngsters, to W. J.
White, a millionaire of Cleveland, for
\$60,500.

Big Scandal in Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—There
is a big scandal here which is liable to stir
up political circles profoundly. The
famous Madame Devere, the clairvoyant,
who was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for
five years for forging the name of Rich-
ard Brown, of Youngstown, to two notes
of \$20,000 each, is reported about to give
birth to a child. She was confined in the
county jail here for over a year, and the
sheriff or his father are said to be involved.
They are all Republicans, and the affair
is a big sensation.

Good Prices at the Woodward Auction Sale.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 17.—The sale yester-
day was well attended, with good prices
realized. Fifty-four horses were sold at
\$28,750, an average of \$532 each. Follow-
ing is a list of those selling at \$900 and
over: William V. b, b, by William L.,
dam Mollie, C. Hale, Frankfort, Ky., \$900;
Patterson, b m, C. by Mammoth, Patchen,
dam Lady Sentinel, J. H. Williams, New
York, \$3,250; Redwyn, b c, 3, by Red
Wilkes, dam Lily S, G. W